

NEWS FROM THE

Happenings of the Past Week in Oil Properties—Ranger, Burkburnett, Panhandle, Etc.

BY REVIEW SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

PANHANDLE OF TEXAS IS NEXT BIG OIL FIELD

FT. WORTH, Tex., July 13.—Extensive development of the Panhandle district of Texas by companies exploring for oil has been undertaken. The significance of these developments is very great as the territory lies on lines of easy transportation through the great middlewest, south-east and inter-mountain districts of the country.

Reports issued by a number of geologists who have carefully surveyed this territory give rise to hopes that this district will rival the now famous Ranger and Burkburnett fields in production of oil. Early test wells put down in the Panhandle have good showing of oil from 3 to 5 sands at relatively shallow depths.

One of these wells, however, was carried down to the level of from 3200 to 4200 feet, where the geologists say the pay sand lies.

The latest and most forceful enterprise which has been launched in this field is that of the Giant Oil Co., Ft. Worth, Texas. This company, while launched open and above board as a wildcat with the full understanding of its investors that it was a gamble and all they put in it was lost if they failed to get oil, nevertheless, has the essential characteristics of a real development company.

It has taken over 8500 acres through the middle of the Panhandle and will make deep test of these areas.

The Home Peoples Oil Co. is drilling near Deep Lake and their well is logging in and leading geologists and oil men to believe that they will get a real oil well. Not far distant from this location the Lelia Lake Development Co. is drilling two wells between Hedley and Lelia Lake. Both of these will be deep tests. South of the Red River the Childress Oil & Development Co. is drilling the Wild Ike, while the Carey Development Co. of which W. E. Carey is head, is drilling between Estelene and Childress.

Considerable drilling activity is evident southwest of Amarillo about 11 miles. Deep tests are also going down near Goodnight, north of Clarendon, and near Claude, the county seat of Armstrong county.

MEXICO'S OIL ACT IS CONFISCATORY

THE GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO GRANT PERMITS FOR COMPANIES TO DRILL

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Mexican government has committed an overt act of confiscation in preventing American oil well drillers to work on lands owned by American individuals or companies by sending soldiers into the fields and driving away the workmen, state department officials said today.

Complaint was made to the Mexican government on April 2 of this year, it was learned, against the refusal of the government to grant permits to the oil companies to drill. No answer was received until after the Juarez incident, it was said, and then President Carranza announced no permits, provisional or otherwise, would be granted until the companies had complied with the law.

Compliance with the laws, it was said by state department officials, would constitute recognition by the companies that the Mexican government owned the oil lands.

Texas Oil Field News

PORT WORTH, Tex., July 12.—The Texas Crude Oil company's field report just issued from the operating office here indicates one of the widest ranges of activity embraced by any company operating in Texas, and serves as an excellent example to show the enormous extent of the oil development work now in progress throughout the Lone Star state.

No. 1 well in Block 60, Burkburnett, has the casing set and is drilling in. A big producer is expected here to prove a new southerly extension of this field. No. 2 in 63 is drilling at 950 feet. In Block 74, probably the most sensational area of the Burkburnett field, Texas Crude's No. 1 well is drilling at 1370 feet and the rig is building for the No. 2 well. Two additional wells are scheduled for this block in the immediate future. Seven to ten wells are planned for the Burkburnett field this year.

MANY WELLS ARE IN THE OIL SAND

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 12.—The Burkburnett field reported one good completion Monday and one or two wells that are showing for good producers. The Townsend Oil company Renner No. 1 in block 73 of the Red River Valley Lands is flowing 1,500 barrels.

The well of the New Pool company north of the Texas Chief, and at present the farthest production north in the field, is showing for between 500 and 1,000 barrels, according to the latter reports from the field. The well is on the swab and has not started flowing.

The Falcon well, a half mile east of the Texas Chief well, has about twelve feet of good oil sand, it was reported Monday. The well is shut down waiting for storage which is being placed on the lease as rapidly as possible. Part of the machinery has been moved from the Falcon to the location of Waurika No. 2 and the entire rig will be moved to the Waurika location as soon as the Falcon is completed. Reports indicate that Falcon will be a good well.

Waurika No. 1, which is drilling at about the depth of the Waggoner sand, is expected to be in within a few days. This well has a number of offset wells that are already producing.

The J. F. Wagner No. 1 of the Burkburnett Oil company, in block 72, has set the casing and the hole is being cleaned out and the swab is running. The hole is below 1,700 feet in depth.

The Morgan No. 3 of J. I. Staley has set the 6 5/8-inch casing at 1,600 feet. This well should be drilled in within a few days, according to reports from the field.

The Waggoner No. 2 of M. D. Rowe et al., block 34, has set the 6 5/8-inch casing at 1,600 feet. This well is near the Burkburnett and is expected to be a producer.

The United Southern Oil company is soon to begin active development of its acreage in the northwest Burkburnett field. The company has thirty acres checkerboard through the northwest extension field. George M. Church, acting vice president of the company, is expected to return from New York within a week, when operations will be started. Church is now in the East on business for the company. L. B. Brady is president of the company and H. B. Bagley is secretary-treasurer.

The Texas Boy Oil company well on block 554 of the Red River Valley Lands is drilling at around 1,400 feet and is expected to reach the level of the Waggoner sand within the next week. The well had ten feet of what is reported to have been good oil sand at a depth of 800 feet.

The Texas Seven Oil company has started drilling its first well in block 80 and the second well is to start within three weeks' time, it is announced. Block 89 has a number of good producers among which are the Gray Grander and the W. Daniels well.

Ranger Pipe Line Work Soon Starts

ABILENE, July 12.—J. H. Parker of Fort Worth, president of the Texas Gulf Refining and Pipe Line company, announces here that work will start immediately on a pipe line from Abilene into the Ranger field to supply crude oil for the local refinery of the company.

The operation of the plant here will start in a few days, it is announced.

Breckenridge Well Makes 3,500 Barrels

DALLAS, July 12.—Advice was received in Dallas Wednesday to the effect that the Texas company's No. 1 Stocker, three and one-half miles south of Breckenridge, has been brought in and is making 3,500 barrels a day from 3,156 to 3,176 feet.

Humble Oil company's No. 2 Dick Gray, in Eastland county, is reported making 400 barrels from 2,400 feet.

Ranger Pool Close to 70,000 Barrels

RANGER, July 12.—Estimates of the production of the Ranger pool at present place it at 70,000 barrels. This figure is conservative, but won't miss it, on accurate check, more than 2,000 barrels either way.

The most important news from all parts of the world is flashed by telegraph direct to The Review's office. It is all ready for you at breakfast time.

TEXAS OIL FIELDS

10,000 Barrels Due on a 69-Acre Tract

RANGER, July 12.—On the 69-acre tract in Eastland county just across the line from Comanche county, which the Gulf Production company and the Robert Lee Oil company are now developing a 10,000 barrel production is expected. Nine locations have been made and five wells are drilling. The Prater-Grice No. 1 showed 1,800 barrels at 2,792 feet and is now being deepened.

Copper Sales at 20 Cents

SEVERAL LARGE AGENCIES TAKE ORDERS FOR SEPTEMBER DELIVERIES AT THIS PRICE

NEW YORK, July 12, 1919.—Sales of copper for September delivery were made this afternoon by several of the larger copper selling agencies at 20c per pound. This quotation is now being asked generally by all interests. Fair quantities have been sold at the new quotation.

This is the first time the larger interests have been willing to sell for September shipment.

Spot copper is quoted at 19 1/4c per pound and August deliveries at 19 1/2c. These prices represent advances of 1/4c over the levels prevailing at the end of last week.

MIAMI DIVIDEND
NEW YORK, July 12.—The Miami Copper company has declared quarterly dividend of 50c a share, payable August 15.

BILL INTRODUCED FOR OIL CONTROL

INCREASE IN SALARIES OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS TO BE ASKED

AUSTIN, Texas, July 12.—Among the additional subjects submitted to the legislature by Governor Hobby is the following:

"The passage of a law requiring the owners and operators of oil and gas wells to report to the railroad commission of Texas the amount of oil and gas produced and disposed of with the price at which sold."

The message would also require all handling oil and gas to make reports of their transaction to the railroad commission. It then sets out that the railroad commissioners have not received a salary increase in twenty-five years and recommends that their salary be raised from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year. Senator Smith of Henderson introduced a bill in accordance with these recommendations.

The Copper Queen offers service annuities for men who have been 15 years or more in their service, or who are physically disqualified for active work. The annuity amounts to 2 per cent of the average salary for the three years of active service preceding retirement, multiplied by the number of years of service. No contribution to this fund is made by the men.

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Mining News of Warren District

DENN MINE STRIKES LARGE ORE BODY

The Denn mine reports a big strike on the 1700' foot level said to be one of the biggest producers in the Bisbee Warren District.

The Shattuck-Arizona Mining Co. took over the Denn in 1906 and since that date has spent considerably over \$4,000,000 in its development and in prospecting its possibilities. With the water proposition to contend with this mine has been a discouraging deal until the recent strike was made when their hopes were revived and it looks now as though the property would be one of the big producers in this district.

The water is still a big problem although it is being handled successfully at present. Prospecting is going on at the 1700 foot level, in order to go any deeper it will be necessary to install larger pumps as the water has covered the prospecting work done on the 1800 foot level.

The ore at the 1700 foot level runs from 6 to 40 per cent copper with some gold and silver. The ore is mostly sulphides and oxides with some cuprite deposit of considerable size. While the size of the new ore body has not been determined there is every indication of an immediate output of two to three thousand tons of high grade ore. Development work is being pushed to determine the size of the new body and what there is on the 1800 foot level.

5 MILLION MORE DOLLARS ADDED TO COPPER QUEEN VALUATION TAX COMMISSION INCREASE BIG

Cochise County Mines Valuation is \$113,258,179; Are Second in State in Worth; Total of All Mining Properties in State Fixed by Tax Commission at \$483,184,526

Non-Operative Property Valued at Eight Million Dollars; Over One and One-Half Millions Increase Over Last Year's Figures; Properties Classified as Non-Producers Not Included in Figures Given.

Cochise leads all the counties in the state, except Gila, in the valuation of its producing mines with \$113,258,179.

The total valuation of all property of the producing mines of Arizona for this year as fixed by the state tax commission for the year is \$483,184,526.42. Of this amount almost \$8,000,000 is non-operative property. The actual increase in the valuation of all operative property of producing mines is \$7,326,219.48, according to figures made public by the state tax commission yesterday.

The valuation of the producing mines of Arizona as fixed by the tax commission for this year is \$417,704,615.92 an increase of \$1,624,133.62 over last year's valuation. Operative mining properties, including mills, smelters and equipment used in mining, is valued this year at \$57,565,276.85, an increase of almost six million dollars over last year.

The state tax commission is charged by law with the work of assessing the producing mines of the state. Numerous other properties classified as nonproducers by the commission, are not included in the above figures, as they are assessed by the county assessors.

Some important increases in the assessments of producing mines include a raise of almost two million dollars in the valuation of the New Cornelia Copper company, and an increase of over \$3,000,000 in the assessed valuation of the Ray Consolidated Copper company. The valuation of the Copper Queen Branch of the Phelps Dodge corporation was increased about \$5,000,000 by the tax commission, while the property of the United Verde Copper company, Senator Clark's mine in Yavapai county, was raised almost a million dollars. A reduction of approximately \$3,000,000 was made by the commission from last year's assessment in the case of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, and almost as great a reduction was allowed the Old Dominion company, by reason of reduced production.

Gila county leads the state in the valuation of its producing mines, its total being \$119,854,096. Cochise county is second with \$113,258,179. Yavapai is third with something over \$84,000,000, and Pinal fourth with \$43,752,170. Greenlee is fifth and Pima sixth.

MIAMI COPPER PRODUCTION LOW

June Production is Lowest Since November—Six Months' Output Indicates 56,000,000 Pounds in Current Year—Company Producing at Normal.

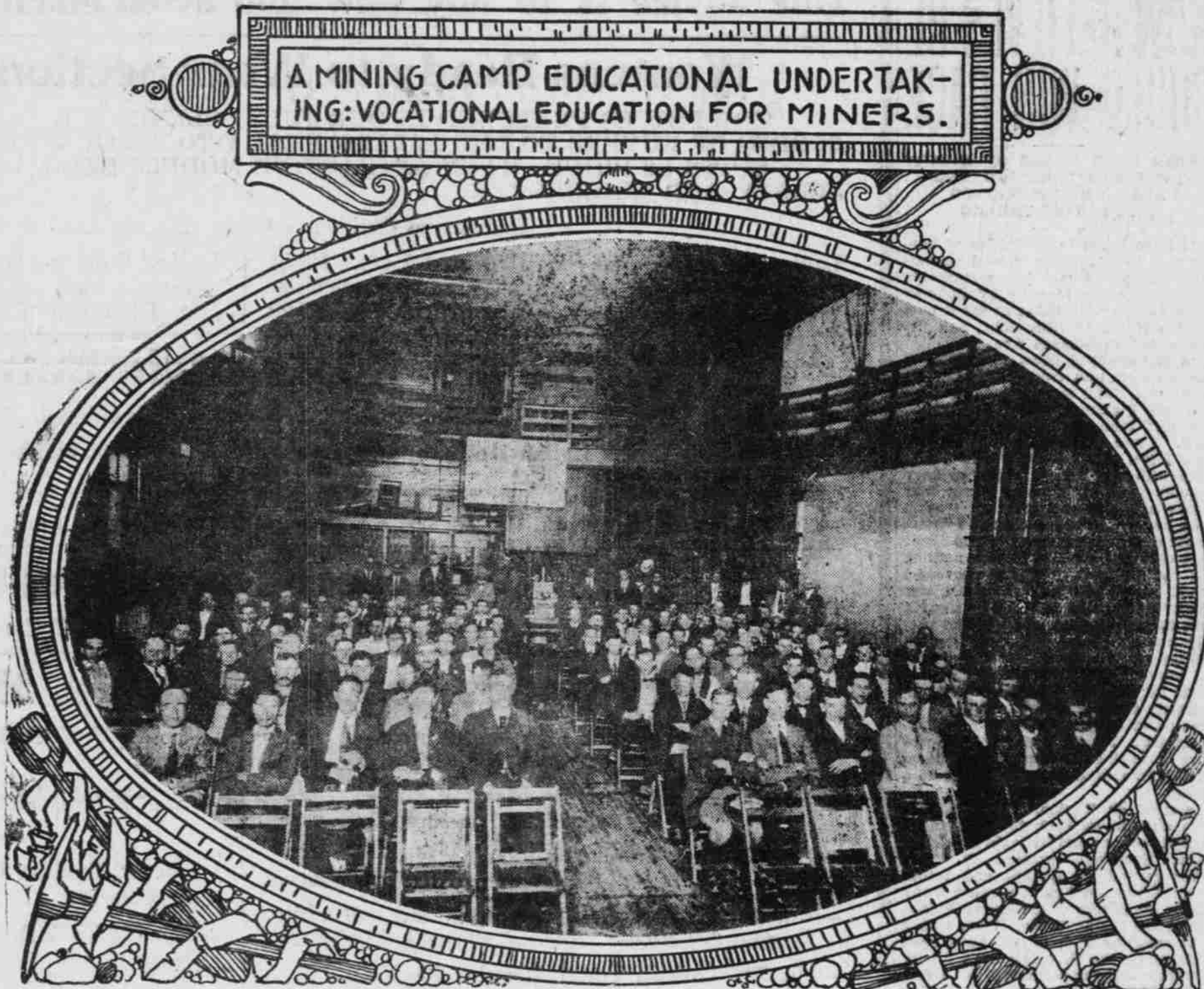
Miami's production in June amounted to 4,385,865 pounds of copper, a decrease of 603,715 pounds as compared with May output and approximately 306,000 pounds less than was reported in June last year. Although the June showing is the lowest since last November, the decrease in production is not a result of the copper situation, because Miami has been and is one of the few producers able to make money, even with the copper market lower than the 19 cents prevailing today.

In the first half of the current year Miami has produced 28,152,000 pounds of copper, an average of 4,692,000 pounds per month. In the corresponding period of 1918 output amounted to 29,093,000 pounds a decrease in the current year of only 941,000 pounds. The first six months' showing indicates a total in the current year of 56,304,000 pounds, as against 58,407,000 pounds actually shown in the full twelve months of 1918. As evident from the foregoing, there is no curtailment in effect at the Miami properties.

Miami's low production cost was the primary factor for the decision of the management to continue operations at normal. Last year the copper cost was 14.833 cents per pound, and in 1917 it was 12.511 cents. With copper above 19 cents, Miami is probably showing a profit of four cents a pound, as it is estimated that instead of a higher production cost than in 1918, the figure has actually been lowered in the current year.

Because of the fact that Miami has pulled through the depression of a demoralized copper situation without any material reduction in output there is every reason for believing that with the copper outlook improving each week Miami will exceed the record production of last year. To equal the 1918 total an average of slightly over 5,000,000 pounds must be shown in each of the next six months. The average in 1918 was 5,757,000 pounds monthly.

Seventy per cent of the 1,000,000 shares outstanding on the Gadsden Copper company at Jerome, are optioned to the Calumet and Arizona Mining company, in consideration of that company's agreement to develop the property. The Gadsden development is probably the largest in the Jerome district.



One section of the mining class given by the Copper Queen Branch at Bisbee. Over two hundred men, workmen in the mine, are preparing themselves for higher positions and better pay. The course given is a complete semi-technical course for practical men and is specifically designed to qualify men for boss positions. This is one of the most complete educational undertakings that have been entered into by the mining industry; it is proving successful in that it is regularly and largely attended and the men are keenly interested.

MINING COURSE TO RUN THRU SUM. MONTHS

The Copper Queen has decided to keep its mining course open during the summer months, on account of the interest that is being taken in the work by their employees. So much time was lost during the influenza epidemic, that the course was placed considerably behind the schedule.

The mining course as given for the Copper Queen employees is one of the most distinctive educational advantages ever given to employees of the metal mining industry, the course being open to all employees, and offering them a definite road to promotion that can be taken irrespective of previous education.

The course consists of forty-four lessons, each given by a specialist in the subject, each lecture printed and distributed free of charge. The subject matter covers a large range, being a complete semi-technical course

in mining, designed particularly to fit miners to be shift bosses and foremen.

The course is so arranged that a man may start any time, and the steadily increasing attendance shows that advantage is being taken of this factor, and that the course advertises itself.

One of the most important parts of the course is that part devoted to instruction in handling men, for it is realized that the shift boss, to his men, is the interpreter of the company policies, and it is essential that he be a correct interpreter.

The Warren District Practical Mining Course, as it is called, has been very successful so far, even though it has not completed its first year. The ambition of the Copper Queen employees is shown by the fact that the average attendance has been over two hundred, all men who desire to better their working conditions. In this day of vocational training, a practical mining course, given by practical miners, to men who are able to earn a full day's pay stands out prominently.

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BRING RESULTS REVIEW WANT ADS

Boston Market Coppers Strong

BOSTON, July 12.—During the last week copper stocks commanded attention, most of the issues being well above the previous close. Isle Royale sold up to 38 1/2 or within a fraction of its high for the year, while Copper Range held steady at 54. Two other issues made new high prices for the year, Waldorf at 19 1/2, and Ventura at 17 1/2. Continued firmness in the former is based on the satisfactory earnings which the company is enjoying. American Telephone following its decline to 104, off 3/4, rallied to 104 1/2.

Helvetia failed to respond to the strength in the copper shares in the local market. The management expects within the next few days a report on the three wells now being driven on the oil leases of the company near San Antonio, Texas.

Southwestern Miami paid stock has held firm of late. The \$1 assessment is payable the latter part of this week. The management expects to start drilling most any day now. The Cosden well, which is sinking a few miles from the Southwestern Miami acreage, is expected to reach the deep sands within a week or two. Developments at that well will prove up the acreage held by the Southwestern Miami in that district.

DID YOU KNOW THAT

About one quarter of the underground employees of the Copper Queen are returned service men, many of whom are learning mining for the first time.

The Inspiration ore reserves give that mine a life of sixteen more years and when that ore is gone, the millions of dollars of equipment is only worth its junking value.

The new high school to be built in Morenci is to include a four room house in which the girls will be taught practical housekeeping in a practical manner. The model house also offers facilities for teaching hygiene and home nursing.

The Old Dominion once nearly followed the route of the Tombstone mines, becoming flooded, and it was only by hard work, twenty four hours a day and the use of almost every known method of removing water, that the mine was saved from becoming an entire loss.

The Saturday night crowd at the open air dances given in Warren during the summer months often number over a thousand. Dances are given twice weekly, on a concrete platform to the music of a brass band.